

Appl. No. 10/781,613  
Atty. Docket No. CM2603CQ  
Amdt. dated June 10, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of March 11, 2005  
Customer No. 27752

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph located at page 12, lines 3-15, with the following amended paragraph:

Additionally, it is preferred for the present invention that the constant width of individual bond lines be minimized. The minimum width for the bond lines of the present invention depend on the basis weight of the nonwoven material used, and the type of bond line being used. For example, for a 60 gsm basis weight carded nonwoven, having bond lines imparted by a patterned roller in a thermal bond roller arrangement, a minimum line width of about 0.58 mm is preferred. That is, the patterned roller having a raised pattern of lines corresponding to the bond lines, is made such that the raised pattern has a land width of about 0.58 mm, as is known in the art of thermal embossed patterns in nonwoven webs. A land width of less than 0.58 mm is believed to present processing problems, such as cut through of the nonwoven web. For adhesive-bonded bond lines, it is believed that minimum line width is limited only by the processing capability of adhesive application means, and performance requirements of the finished nonwoven. Accordingly, the line width of bond lines of the present invention can be between about 0.20-1.0 mm, preferably about 0.40-0.80 mm, and more preferably between about 0.50-0.60 mm.

Please replace the paragraph located at page 14, lines 18-35, with the following amended paragraph:

The more fibers captured, or anchored, yet having portions exposed for hook engagement, the more reliable the nonwoven is as a female fastening component in a mechanical fastener. For this reason, the concept of "contour" is introduced. The "contour" of a bond pattern is defined as the total length of unbonded fiber/bonded fiber interface for a given area of a pattern. For example, for a square pattern element, the contour associated with the area of one element is the length of the perimeter of the unbonded element at the interface of the unbonded fibers to the bonded fibers, that is, at the "edge" of the bond line. By way of example, the pattern element 140 shown in FIG. [4] 3 is bounded by line segments 150, each of which have a width 153 defining an inner line edge 151 and an outer edge 152 and represent an area of bonded fibers that are no longer available for hook engagement. For the single pattern element 140 shown in FIG. [4] 3, the total length of the inner line edges 151 of each segment 150 forms the unbonded fiber/bonded fiber interface for the area of the pattern element, which is, by definition, the contour of pattern element 140. In a pattern of multiple pattern elements 140, each pattern element 140 has a contour, and the total contour can be expressed in terms of length/area, such as mm/cm<sup>2</sup>, for example. Because the contour represents a measure of the interface between unbonded regions of pattern elements 140 and bonded regions 150, it is an indicator of the amount of fibers anchored and yet available for engaging with a hook element. For this reason contour has been chosen as a useful measure of the inventive aspects of the present invention.